

Evaluation of Alignment Methods for Transtibial Prostheses

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Intro: Developing Countries

- 3-4 million people in need of a prosthesis (Murdoch 1990)
- <5% people have access to medical care (WHO, 2003)
 - 80% in remote, rural areas (Sethi, 1989)
 - Unaffordable
 - Few trained specialists

Intro: Monolimb Appropriate Technology

- Fewer components
- Affordable
- Durable
- Delivered on initial fit
(Valenti 2001)
- >1,000 fittings
 - Burma, Thailand, China, Vietnam, El Salvador

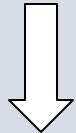


Monolimb initial fit,
Burma 2007

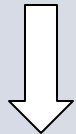
Intro: Prosthetic Alignment

Modular Design

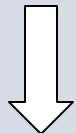
Bench Alignment



Static Alignment



Dynamic Alignment



Delivery of Definitive Prosthesis

Monolimb

Bench Alignment



Dynamic Alignment

*



www.ap.gatech.edu/inspo

Monolimb fabrication, Thailand 2007

Intro: Appropriate Alignment

"...good alignment can be achieved on the basis of [patient] measurements, if an easy procedure and fabrication fixture can be developed to assist with alignment..." CIR 2007

Two Alignment
Methods: **VAA, ABA**

Research Goal

Question: Which alignment method (VAA, ABA, TRAD) requires the least magnitude of alignment changes to result in optimal gait?

Hypothesis: An alignment method based on patient measurements (VAA, ABA) will require a **lower magnitude of change** to arrive at appropriate prosthetic alignment.

Methods: Subjects

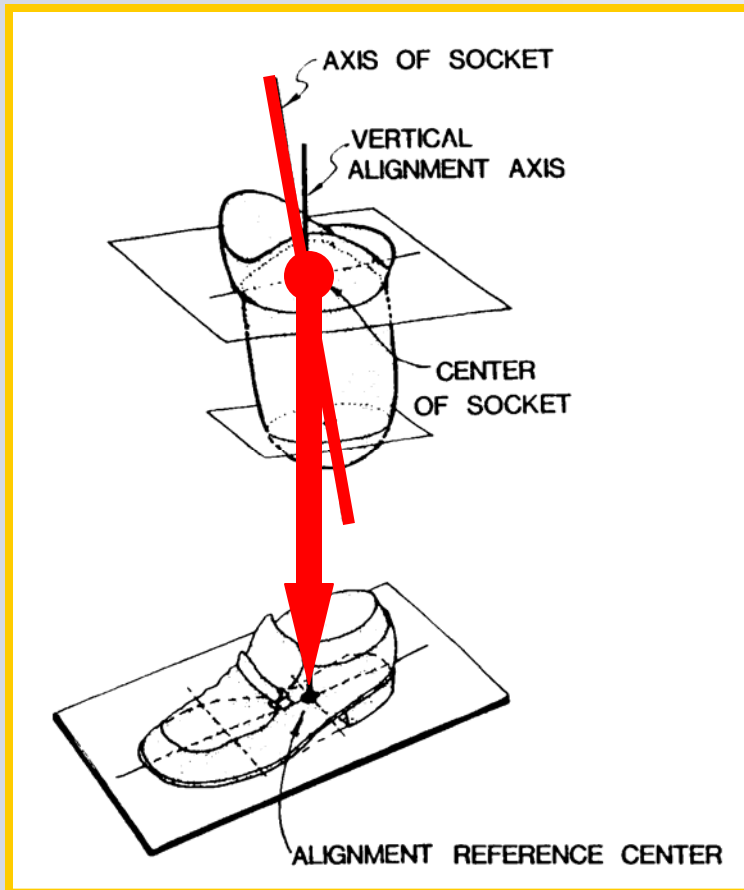
- 8 transtibial amputees
 - 18-65yo, <220lbs, healthy
- 8 students of prosthetics
 - Georgia Tech, MSPO
 - NUPOC
- 2 prosthetists per amputee/student pair

Protocol: Alignment Capture

1. Student captures VAA, ABA alignments on amputee



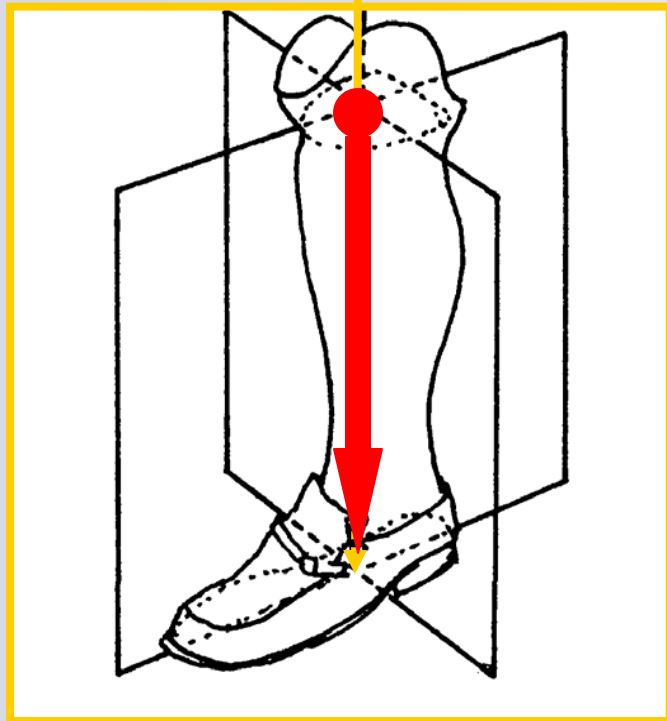
Vertical Alignment Axis (VAA)



- Socket center at PTB level projects onto alignment reference center
- Socket angles determined by natural attitude of limb during weight bearing

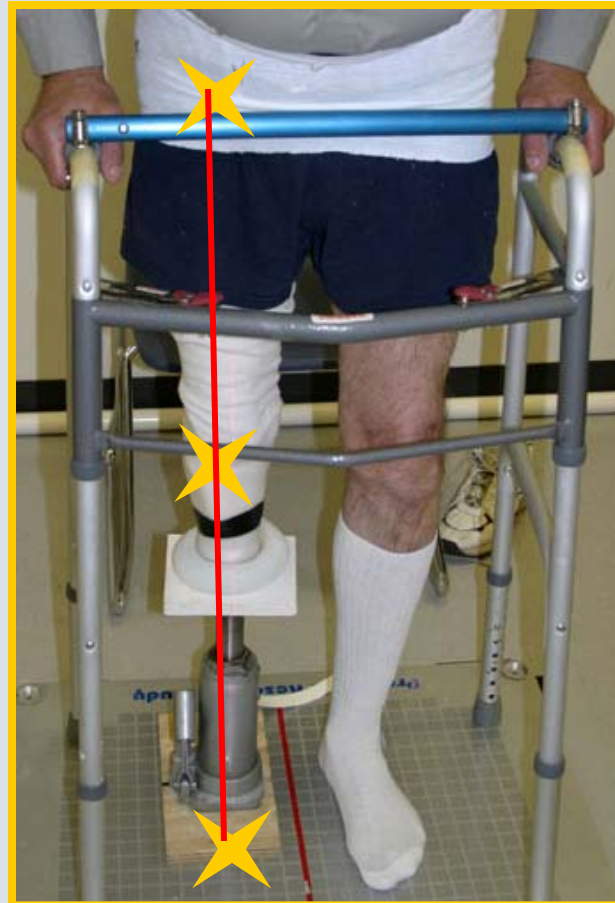
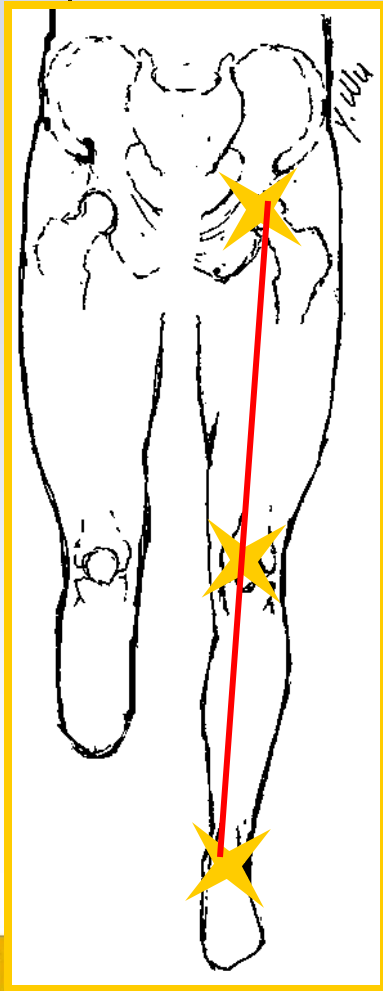
Vertical Alignment Axis (VAA)

Vertical Alignment Axis



- Coronal and sagittal planes intersection

Anatomical Based Alignment (ABA)

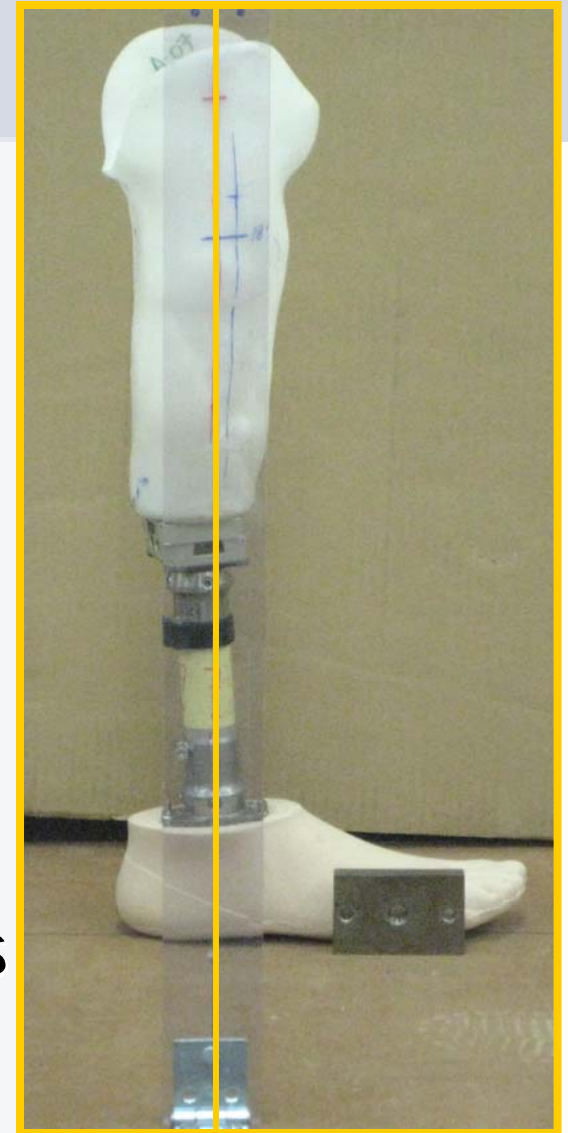


- Hip, knee, and ankle joint centers lie along a common axis in frontal and sagittal planes.

Protocol: Assemble and Dynamically Align

2. Students assemble 3 prostheses
 - VAA, ABA, TRAD
 - Quantify bench alignments

3. Prosthetists dynamically align 3 prostheses
 - Quantify dynamic alignments



Data

Alignment Parameters

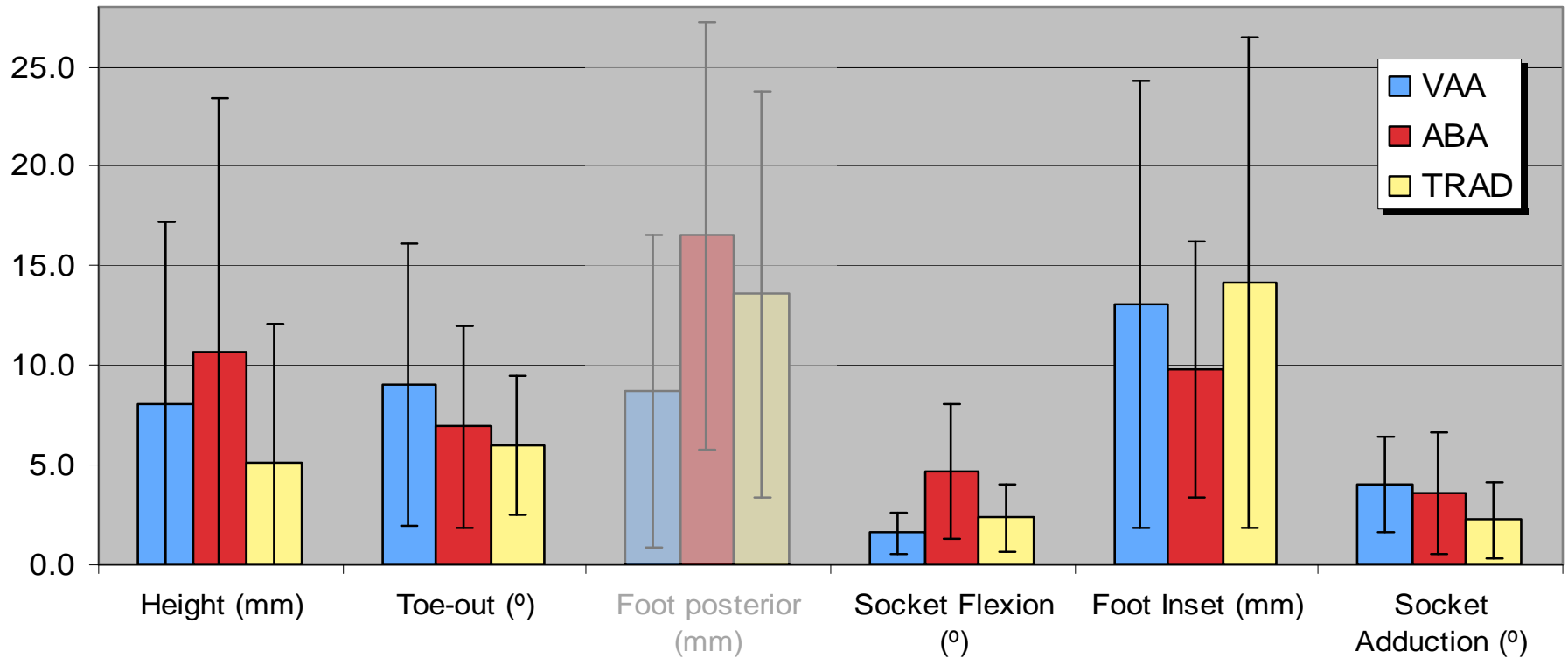
Quantitative

1. Height
2. Toe-out
3. Foot posterior
4. Socket flexion
5. Foot inset
6. Socket adduction



Results

Absolute Change from Bench to Dynamic Alignment



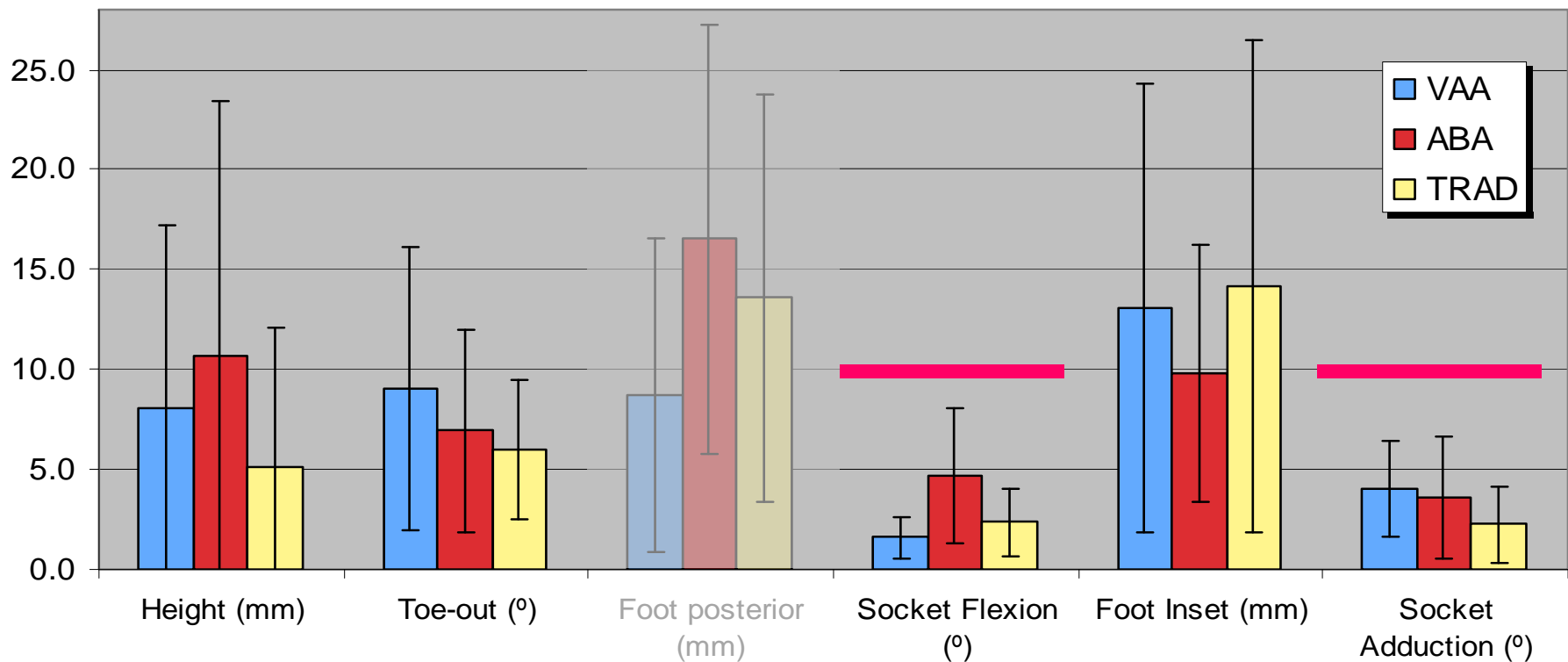
■ No statistical significance ($p < 0.05$) by repeated measures analysis

Discussion: Zahedi et al, 1986

- Alignment of Lower Limb Prostheses
 - A wide range of alignments are considered acceptable by the amputee and prosthetist
 - Average acceptable ranges
 - 45mm socket shifts
 - 10° socket tilts
 - Values depend on patient activity level and level of amputation

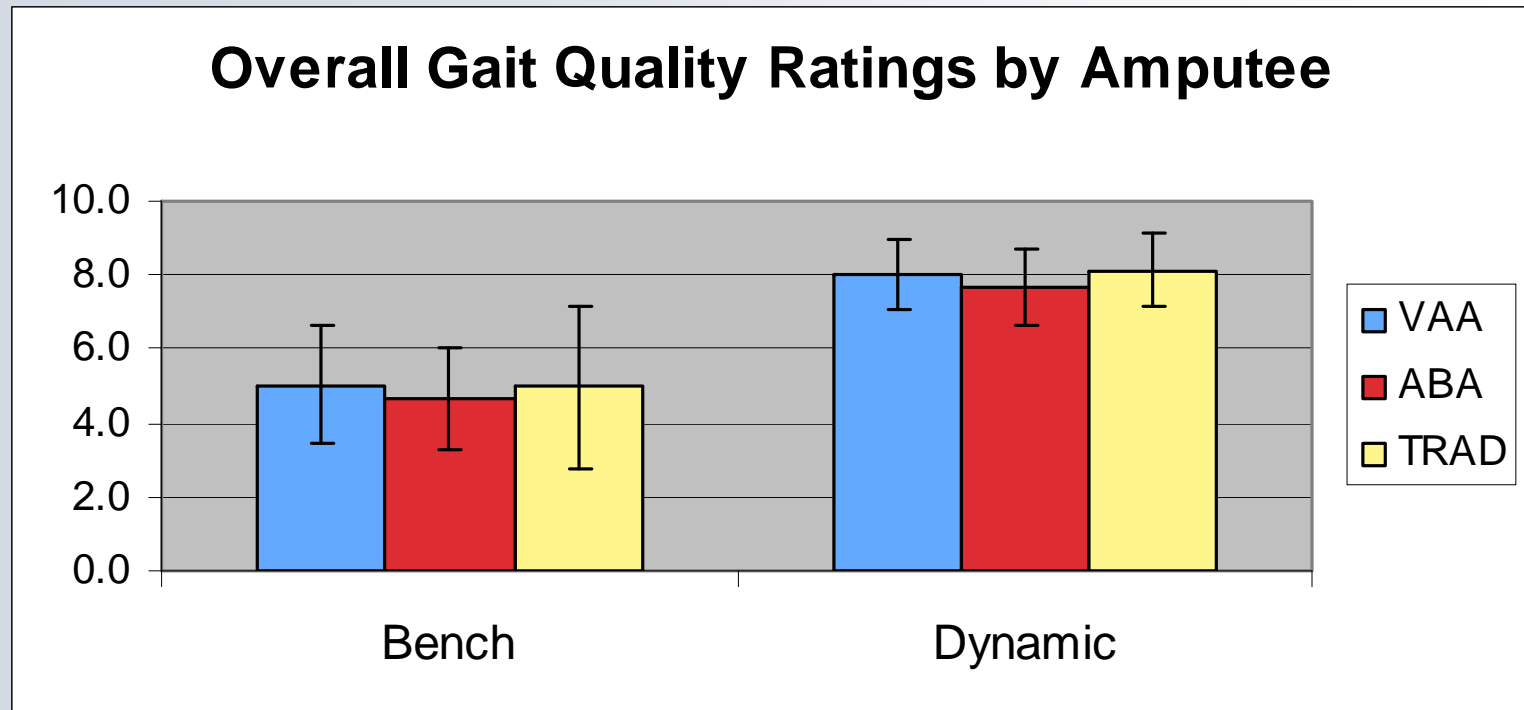
Discussion

Absolute Change from Bench to Dynamic Alignment



- Where these magnitudes of change of any significance to the amputee?

Discussion: Amputee Subjective Feedback



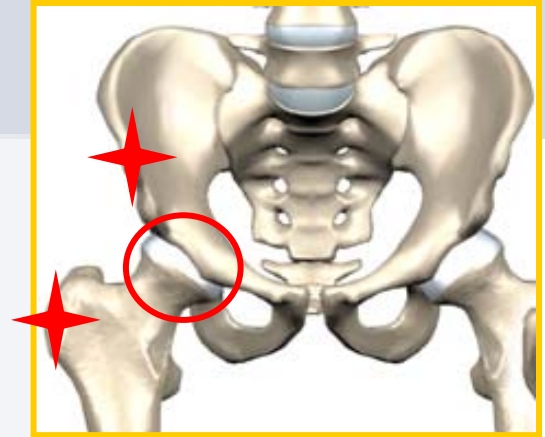
Conclusion

Hypothesis: An alignment method based on patient measurements (VAA, ABA) will require a **lower magnitude of change** to arrive at appropriate prosthetic alignment.

NOT SUPPORTED

Limitations

- Soft heel of SACH foot
- Student inexperience
- ABA
 - Difficulty palpating anatomy
 - Does surface anatomy correspond to joint centers?
- VAA and ABA
 - Base of support assumed “fist-width apart”



Future Directions

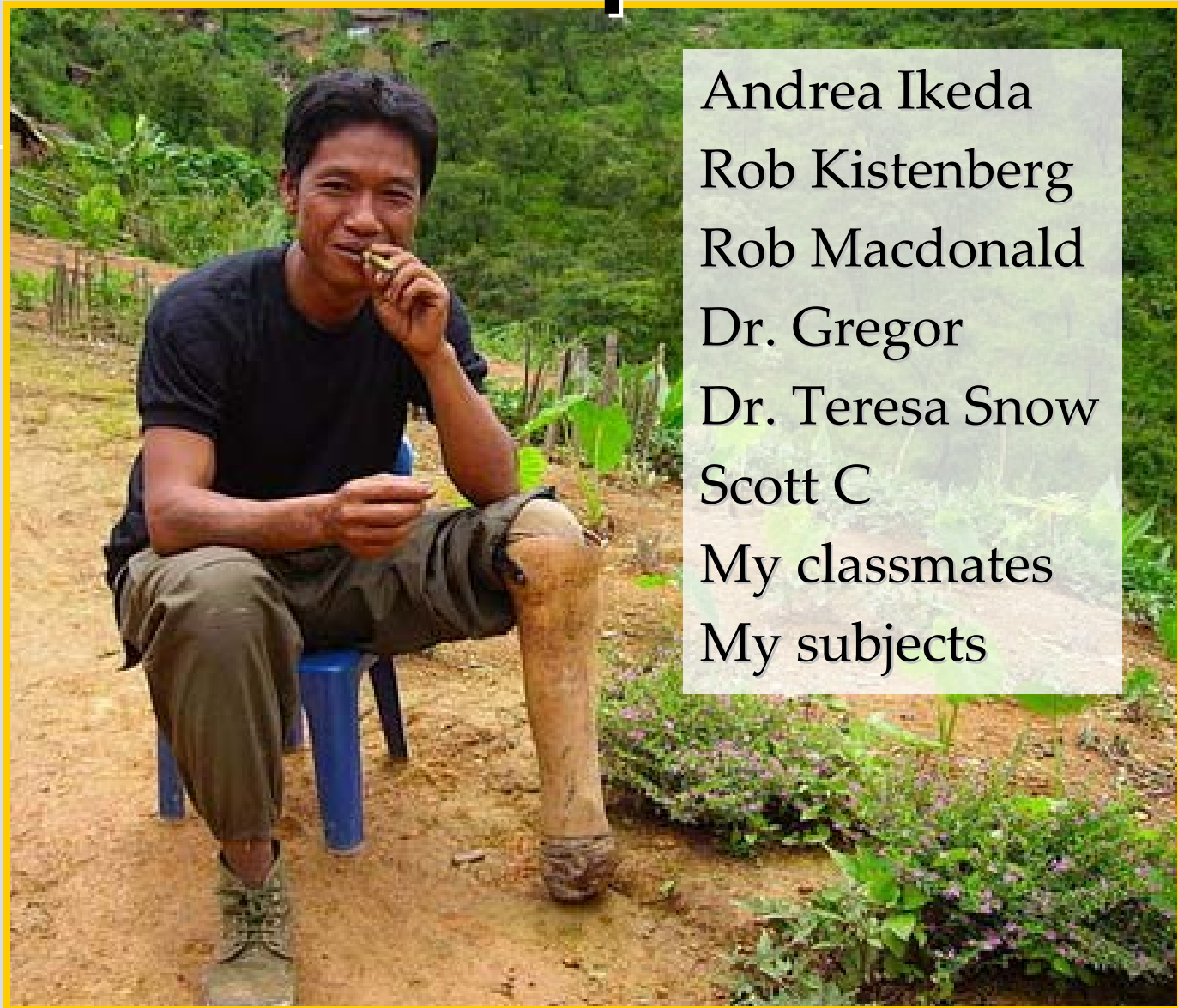
- Control student, vary amputees
Test accuracy of alignment methods
- or-
- Control amputees, vary student
Test if little training is necessary
- or-
- Control student, vary amputee BMI
Test effects of body composition

References

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- Valenti T. Experience with endoflex: a monolithic thermoplastic prosthesis for below-knee amputees. *J Prosthet Orth* 2001;3(1):43-50.
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- Wu Y, Crncick MD, Krick HJ, Putnam TD, Stratigos JS. Scotchcast PVC interim prosthesis for below-knee amputees. *Bulletin of Prosthetics Research* 1981;fall:40-45.
- Zahedi MS, Spence WD, Solomonidis SE, Paul JP. Alignment of lower-limb prostheses. *J Rehab Research* 1986;23(2):2-19.
- * Photographs courtesy of Jody Riggs, BCIT '08. Burma-Thailand 2007.

Monolimb Recipient, Burma 2007

Special Thanks

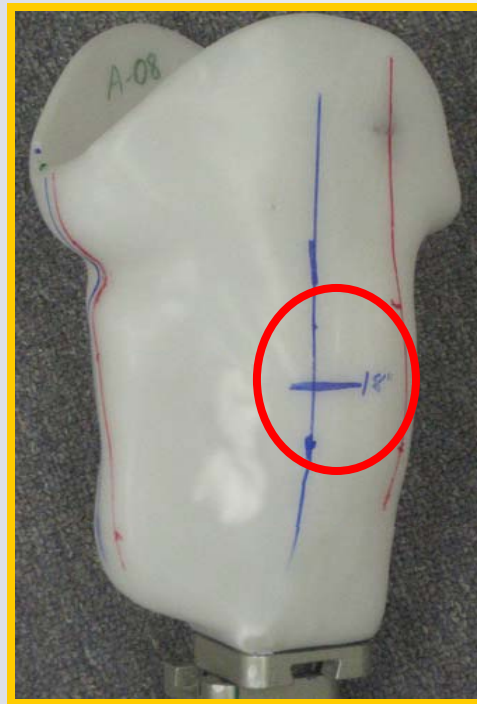


Andrea Ikeda
Rob Kistenberg
Rob Macdonald
Dr. Gregor
Dr. Teresa Snow
Scott C
My classmates
My subjects

Methods



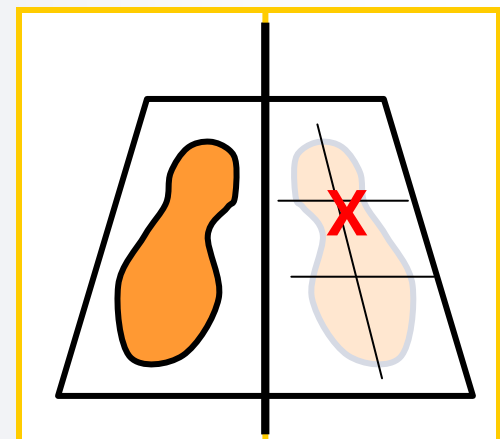
Height, ABA



Height, VAA



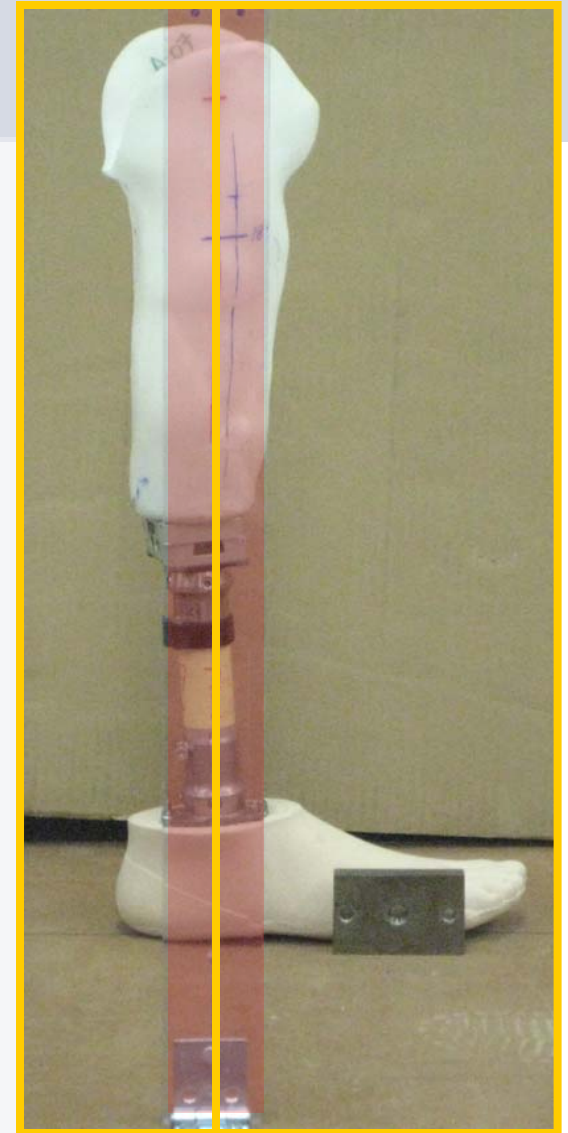
Alignment Board



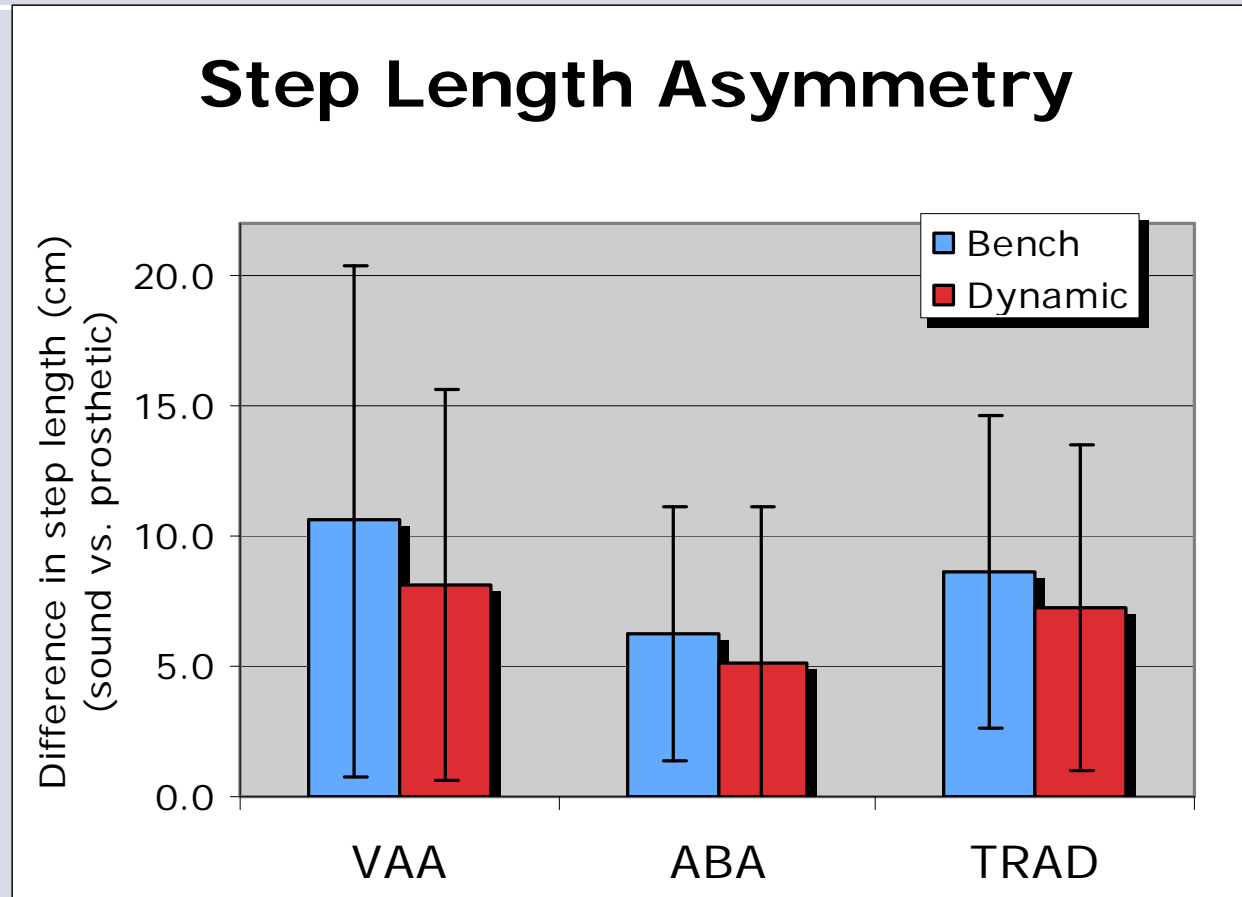
Toe out, VAA

Alignment Board

- Align 3 things:
 - Etched line on plexiglass
 - Marker line on board
 - Marker alignment line on socket

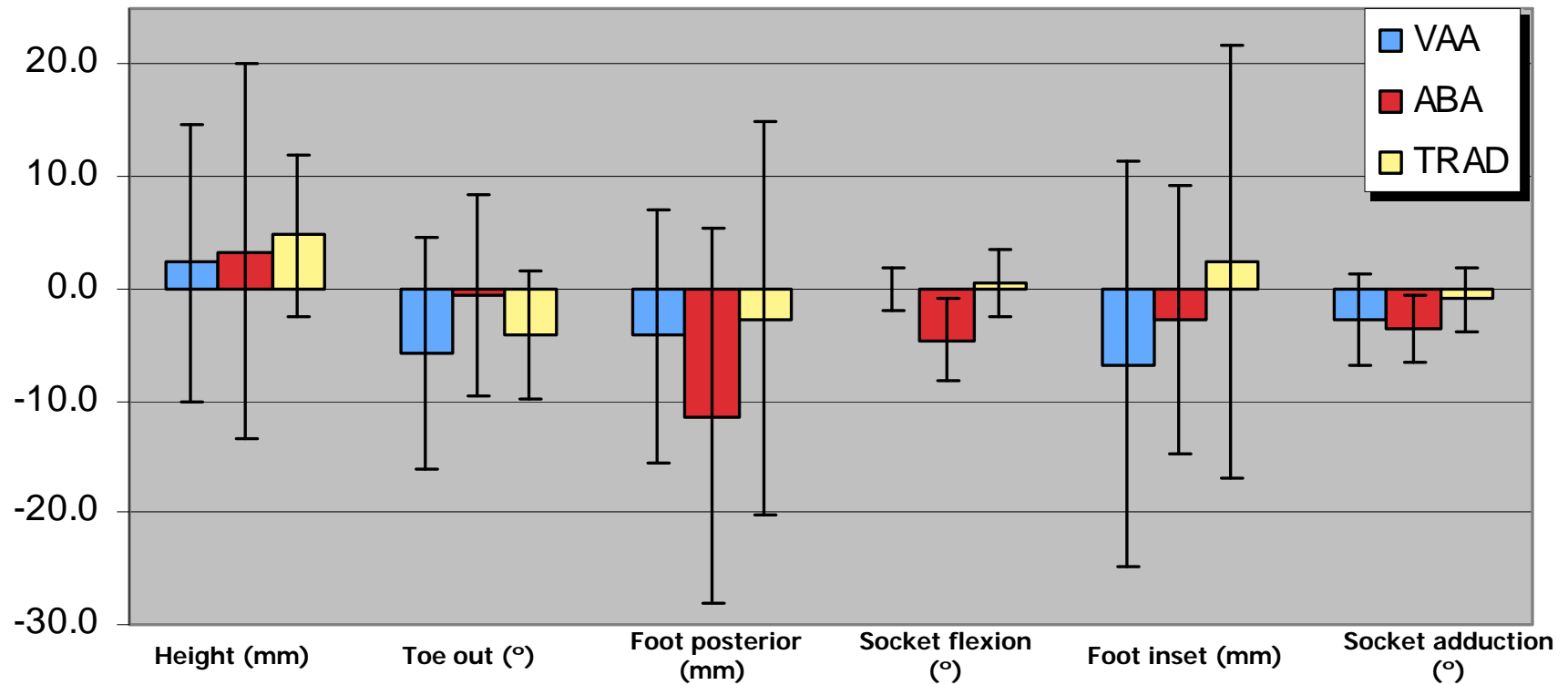


Step Asymmetry



Averaged Results

Average Change from Bench to Dynamic Alignment



Monolimb Recipients

